## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for treating an inflammatory or immune disease, a developmental or degenerative disease, or a tissue injury, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of the formula:

$$R_1$$
 $X$ 
 $N$ 
 $N$ 
 $N$ 
 $N$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $Y$ 
 $R_3$ 

wherein

X is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C(O)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, or deleted;

Y is aryl, heteroaryl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$  cycloalkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  heterocycloalkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$  heterocycloalkenyl, or deleted;

each of  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$ , independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -CH=N-, -CH=N-NR-, -S-, -O-, -NR-, -C(O)-, or -SO<sub>2</sub>-;

 $R_1$  is H,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$  alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$  alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$  cycloalkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  heterocycloalkyl;  $C_5$ - $C_8$  heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, or heteroaryl;

 $R_2$  is  $-A_1-B_1-D_1-E_1$ ;

 $R_3$  is  $-A_2$ - $B_2$ - $D_2$ - $E_2$ , deleted, or, together with  $R_4$ , is  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkenyl,  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  heterocycloalkyl, or  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  heterocycloalkenyl; provided that if  $R_3$  is deleted,  $-Z_2$ -N- is -CH=N-; and

 $R_4$  is  $-A_3$ - $B_3$ - $D_3$ - $E_3$  or, together with  $R_3$ , is  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkenyl,  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  heterocycloalkenyl; in which each of  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ , and  $A_3$ , independently, is  $-CH_2$ -,  $-C_2H_4$ -,  $-C_3H_6$ -,  $-C_4H_8$ -,  $-C_5H_{10}$ -,  $-CH_2C(O)$ -,  $-C(O)CH_2$ -,  $-CH_2SO_2$ -,  $-SO_2CH_2$ -,  $-CH_2$ - $-CH_2$ --C

cycloalkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  heterocycloalkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$  heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; each R, independently, being H or  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl.

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein X is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, or deleted; Y is aryl, heteroaryl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkenyl, or deleted; each of Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -CH=N-NR-, -NR-, -C(O)-, or -SO<sub>2</sub>-; R<sub>1</sub> is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; R<sub>3</sub> is -A<sub>2</sub>-B<sub>2</sub>-D<sub>2</sub>-E<sub>2</sub>, deleted, or, together with R<sub>4</sub>, is C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> heterocycloalkenyl; R<sub>4</sub> is -A<sub>3</sub>-B<sub>3</sub>-D<sub>3</sub>-E<sub>3</sub> or, together with R<sub>3</sub>, is C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> heterocycloalkenyl; each of A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>, and A<sub>3</sub>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>-, -SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, or -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>OR)-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>CR)-, -CH(COOR)-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>COOR)-, deleted; each of D<sub>1</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, and D<sub>3</sub>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C(O)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(OR)-, -CH(COOR)-, 1,1-cyclopropylene, or deleted; and each of E<sub>1</sub>, E<sub>2</sub>, and E<sub>3</sub>, independently, is H, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl.
- 3. The method of claim 2, wherein X is  $-CH_2$ -,  $-C_2H_4$ -,  $-C_3H_6$ -,  $-SO_2$ -, or deleted; Y is aryl, heteroaryl, or deleted; each of  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$ , independently, is  $-CH_2$ -,  $-C_2H_4$ -,  $-C_3H_6$ -, -CH=CH-, or  $-SO_2$ -;  $R_1$  is  $C_3$ - $C_8$  heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; each of  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ , and  $A_3$ , independently, is  $-CH_2$ -,  $-C_2H_4$ -,  $-C_3H_6$ -,  $-CH_2SO_2$ -,  $-SO_2CH_2$ -,  $-CH(CH_2OR)$ -,  $-CH(CH_2COR)$ -, or deleted; each of  $B_1$ ,  $B_2$ , and  $B_3$ , independently, is -NH- or deleted; and each of  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ , and  $D_3$ , independently, is  $-CH_2$ -,  $-C_2H_4$ -,  $-C_3H_6$ -, -C(O)-,  $-SO_2$ -, -CH(OR)-, -CH(COOR)-, 1,1-cyclopropylene, or deleted.
- 4. The method of claim 3, wherein X is  $-CH_2$  or  $-CH(CH_3)$ -, Y is deleted,  $Z_1$  is  $-CH_2$ -, and  $Z_2$  is  $-CH_2$ -.
- 5. The method of claim 3, wherein X is  $-CH_2$  or  $-CH(CH_3)$ -, Y is phenyl,  $Z_1$  is  $-CH_2$  or  $-SO_2$ -, and  $Z_2$  is  $-CH_2$  or  $-SO_2$ -.

- 6. The method of claim 3, wherein X is  $-CH_2$ -, Y is 4,4'-biphenyl,  $Z_1$  is  $-CH_2$ -, and  $Z_2$  is  $-CH_2$ -.
  - 7. The method of claim 3, wherein X is  $-CH_2$ -, Y is phenyl, and  $R_3$  is deleted.
- 8. The method of claim 4, wherein  $R_3$  is  $-A_2-B_2-D_2-E_2$ ;  $R_4$  is  $-A_3-B_3-D_3-E_3$ ;  $A_1$  is  $-C_2H_4$  or deleted;  $A_2$  is deleted;  $A_3$  is deleted;  $B_2$  is deleted;  $B_3$  is deleted;  $D_1$  is  $-CH_2$ -;  $D_2$  is deleted;  $D_3$  is  $-CH_2$ -;  $E_1$  is aryl or heteroaryl;  $E_2$  is H; and  $E_3$  is aryl or heteroaryl.
- 9. The method of claim 5, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is -A<sub>2</sub>-B<sub>2</sub>-D<sub>2</sub>-E<sub>2</sub> or, together with R<sub>4</sub>, is C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> heterocycloalkyl or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> heterocycloalkenyl; A<sub>1</sub> is -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>- or -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>-; A<sub>2</sub> is -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>- or deleted; A<sub>3</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>OH)-, -CH(COOH)-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>)-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH)-, or deleted; B<sub>1</sub> is -NH-, -N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH)-, or -N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)-; D<sub>1</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>OH)-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH)-, or deleted; D<sub>2</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>- or deleted; D<sub>3</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(OH)-, -CH(COOH)-, 1,1-cyclopropylene, or deleted; E<sub>1</sub> is H, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; E<sub>2</sub> is H, aryl, or heteroaryl; and E<sub>3</sub> is aryl, heteroaryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkenyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocycloalkyl.
- The method of claim 6, wherein  $R_3$  is  $-A_2-B_2-D_2-E_2$ ;  $R_4$  is  $-A_3-B_3-D_3-E_3$ ;  $A_1$  is  $-C_2H_4-$ ;  $A_2$  is deleted;  $A_3$  is  $-CH(CH_2OH)-$ ;  $B_1$  is -NH-;  $B_2$  is deleted;  $B_3$  is deleted;  $D_1$  is  $-CH_2-$ ;  $D_2$  is  $-CH_2-$  or deleted;  $D_3$  is  $-CH_2-$ ;  $E_1$  is heteroaryl;  $E_2$  is H or heteroaryl; and  $E_3$  is aryl.
- 11. The method of claim 7, wherein  $R_1$  is heteroaryl;  $R_4$  is  $-A_3-B_3-D_3-E_3$ ;  $A_1$  is  $-C_2H_4$ -;  $A_3$  is deleted;  $B_1$  is -NH-;  $B_3$  is -NH-;  $D_1$  is  $-CH_2$ -;  $D_3$  is -C(O)-;  $E_1$  is heteroaryl; and  $E_3$  is heteroaryl.
- 12. The method of claim 1, wherein the inflammatory or immune disease is asthma, allergic rhinitis, hypersensitivity lung disease, autoimmune disease, graft rejection, human immunodeficiency virus infection, or cancer.

- 13. The method of claim 12, wherein the cancer is brain, breast, prostate, colon, kidney, ovary, thyroid, lung, or haematopoietic cancer.
- 14. The method of claim 12, wherein the hypersensitivity lung disease is idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis.
- 15. The method of claim 12, wherein the autoimmune disease is rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, ankylosing spondylitis, or systemic sclerosis.
- 16. The method of claim 1, wherein the developmental or degenerative disease is spinal muscular atrophy, Duchenne muscular dystrophy, Parkinson's disease, or Alzheimer's disease.
- 17. The method of claim 1, wherein the tissue injury is brain injury, heart injury, liver damage, skeletal muscle injury, kidney damage, pancreatic injury, lung injury, skin injury, or gastrointestinal tract injury.
- 18. A method for enhancing migration of bone marrow-derived cells to blood, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of the formula:

wherein

X is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C(O)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, or deleted;

Y is aryl, heteroaryl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$  cycloalkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  heterocycloalkenyl, or deleted;

each of  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$ , independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -CH=N-, -CH=N-NR-, -S-, -O-, -NR-, -C(O)-, or -SO<sub>2</sub>-;

R<sub>1</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocycloalkyl; C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; R<sub>2</sub> is -A<sub>1</sub>-B<sub>1</sub>-D<sub>1</sub>-E<sub>1</sub>;

 $R_3$  is  $-A_2-B_2-D_2-E_2$ , deleted, or, together with  $R_4$ , is  $C_4-C_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_4-C_{20}$  cycloalkenyl,  $C_4-C_{20}$  heterocycloalkyl, or  $C_4-C_{20}$  heterocycloalkenyl; provided that if  $R_3$  is deleted,  $-Z_2-N$ - is -CH=N-; and

 $R_4$  is  $-A_3-B_3-D_3-E_3$  or, together with  $R_3$ , is  $C_4-C_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_4-C_{20}$  cycloalkenyl,  $C_4-C_{20}$  heterocycloalkelyl, or  $C_4-C_{20}$  heterocycloalkenyl; in which each of  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ , and  $A_3$ , independently, is  $-CH_2-$ ,  $-C_2H_4-$ ,  $-C_3H_6-$ ,  $-C_4H_8-$ ,  $-C_5H_{10}-$ ,  $-CH_2C(O)-$ ,  $-C(O)CH_2-$ ,  $-CH_2SO_2-$ ,  $-SO_2CH_2-$ ,  $-CH_2-CH=CH-$ ,  $-CH=CH-CH_2-$ ,  $-CH(CH_2OR)-$ ,  $-CH(CH_2CH_2OR)-$ , -CH(COOR)-,  $-CH(CH_2COOR)-$ , -CH(COOR)-, -CH(COOR)-, -CH(COOR)-, -CH(COOR)-, or deleted; each of  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ , and  $D_3$ , independently, is  $-CH_2-$ ,  $-C_2H_4-$ ,  $-C_3H_6-$ ,  $-CH_2-CH=CH-$ ,  $-CH=CH-CH_2-$ , -C(O)-,  $-SO_2-$ , -C(O)-NR-, -C(S)-NR-, -NR-C(O)-, -NR-C(S)-, -CH(OR)-,  $-CH(CH_2OR)-$ ,  $-CH(CH_2CH_2OR)-$ , -CH(COOR)-, 1,1-cyclopropylene, or deleted; and each of  $E_1$ ,  $E_2$ , and  $E_3$ , independently, is H,  $C_1-C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_2-C_{10}$  alkenyl,  $C_2-C_{10}$  alkynyl,  $C_3-C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_5-C_8$  cycloalkenyl,  $C_3-C_8$  heterocycloalkyl,  $C_5-C_8$  heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; each R, independently, being H or  $C_1-C_{10}$  alkyl.

The method of claim 18, wherein X is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, or deleted; Y is aryl, heteroaryl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkenyl, or deleted; each of Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -CH=N-NR-, -NR-, -C(O)-, or -SO<sub>2</sub>-; R<sub>1</sub> is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; R<sub>3</sub> is -A<sub>2</sub>-B<sub>2</sub>-D<sub>2</sub>-E<sub>2</sub>, deleted, or, together with R<sub>4</sub>, is C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> heterocycloalkyl or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> heterocycloalkenyl; R<sub>4</sub> is -A<sub>3</sub>-B<sub>3</sub>-D<sub>3</sub>-E<sub>3</sub> or, together with R<sub>3</sub>, is C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> heterocycloalkenyl; each of A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>, and A<sub>3</sub>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>-, -SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, or -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>OR)-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>CR)-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>COOR)-, deleted; each of D<sub>1</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, and D<sub>3</sub>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C(O)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(OR)-, -CH(COOR)-, 1,1-cyclopropylene, or deleted; and each of E<sub>1</sub>, E<sub>2</sub>,

and  $E_3$ , independently, is H,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$  cycloalkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl.

- 20. The method of claim 19, wherein X is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, or deleted; Y is aryl, heteroaryl, or deleted; each of  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$ , independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH=CH-, or -SO<sub>2</sub>-;  $R_1$  is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; each of  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ , and  $A_3$ , independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>-, -SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>OR)-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>COR)-, or deleted; each of  $B_1$ ,  $B_2$ , and  $B_3$ , independently, is -NH- or deleted; and each of  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ , and  $D_3$ , independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -C(O)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(OR)-, -CH(COOR)-, 1,1-cyclopropylene, or deleted.
- 21. The method of claim 20, wherein X is  $-CH_2$  or  $-CH(CH_3)$ -, Y is deleted,  $Z_1$  is  $-CH_2$ -, and  $Z_2$  is  $-CH_2$ -.
- 22. The method of claim 20, wherein X is -CH<sub>2</sub>- or -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-, Y is phenyl,  $Z_1$  is -CH<sub>2</sub>- or -SO<sub>2</sub>-, and  $Z_2$  is -CH<sub>2</sub>- or -SO<sub>2</sub>-.
- 23. The method of claim 20, wherein X is  $-CH_2$ -, Y is 4,4'-biphenyl,  $Z_1$  is  $-CH_2$ -, and  $Z_2$  is  $-CH_2$ -.
  - 24. The method of claim 20, wherein X is  $-CH_2$ , Y is phenyl, and  $R_3$  is deleted.
- 25. The method of claim 21, wherein  $R_3$  is  $-A_2-B_2-D_2-E_2$ ;  $R_4$  is  $-A_3-B_3-D_3-E_3$ ;  $A_1$  is  $-C_2H_4$  or deleted;  $A_2$  is deleted;  $A_3$  is deleted;  $B_2$  is deleted;  $B_3$  is deleted;  $D_1$  is  $-CH_2$ -;  $D_2$  is deleted;  $D_3$  is  $-CH_2$ -;  $E_1$  is aryl or heteroaryl;  $E_2$  is H; and  $E_3$  is aryl or heteroaryl.
- 26. The method of claim 22, wherein  $R_3$  is  $-A_2-B_2-D_2-E_2$  or, together with  $R_4$ , is  $C_4-C_{20}$  heterocycloalkyl or  $C_4-C_{20}$  heterocycloalkenyl;  $A_1$  is  $-C_2H_4-$  or  $-CH(CH_3)CH_2-$ ;  $A_2$  is  $-C_2H_4-$  or deleted;  $A_3$  is  $-CH_2-$ ,  $-C_2H_4-$ ,  $-C_3H_6-$ ,  $-CH(CH_2OH)-$ , -CH(COOH)-,  $-CH(CH_2OCH_3)-$ ,  $-CH(CH_2CH_2OH)-$ , or deleted;  $B_1$  is -NH-,  $-N(CH_2CH_2OH)-$ , or  $-N(CH_2CH_3)-$ ;  $D_1$  is  $-CH_2-$ ,  $-CH(CH_3)-$ ,  $-CH(CH_2OH)-$ ,

-CH(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH)-, or deleted; D<sub>2</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>- or deleted; D<sub>3</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(OH)-, -CH(COOH)-, 1,1-cyclopropylene, or deleted; E<sub>1</sub> is H, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; E<sub>2</sub> is H, aryl, or heteroaryl; and E<sub>3</sub> is aryl, heteroaryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocycloalkyl.

- 27. The method of claim 23, wherein  $R_3$  is  $-A_2-B_2-D_2-E_2$ ;  $R_4$  is  $-A_3-B_3-D_3-E_3$ ;  $A_1$  is  $-C_2H_4$ -;  $A_2$  is deleted;  $A_3$  is  $-CH(CH_2OH)$ -;  $B_1$  is -NH-;  $B_2$  is deleted;  $B_3$  is deleted;  $D_1$  is  $-CH_2$ -;  $D_2$  is  $-CH_2$  or deleted;  $D_3$  is  $-CH_2$ -;  $E_1$  is heteroaryl;  $E_2$  is H or heteroaryl; and  $E_3$  is aryl.
- 28. The method of claim 24, wherein  $R_1$  is heteroaryl;  $R_4$  is  $-A_3$ - $B_3$ - $D_3$ - $E_3$ ;  $A_1$  is  $-C_2H_4$ -;  $A_3$  is deleted;  $B_1$  is -NH-;  $B_3$  is -NH-;  $D_1$  is -CH<sub>2</sub>-;  $D_3$  is -C(O)-;  $E_1$  is heteroaryl; and  $E_3$  is heteroaryl.
  - 29. A compound of the formula:

wherein

X is  $-CH_2$ -,  $-C_2H_4$ -,  $-C_3H_6$ -,  $-CH_2$ -CH=CH-, -CH=CH-CH $_2$ -, -C(O)-,  $-SO_2$ -, or deleted;

Y is aryl, heteroaryl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$  cycloalkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  heterocycloalkyl, or  $C_5$ - $C_8$  heterocycloalkenyl;

each of  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$ , independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -CH=N-, -CH=N-NR-, -S-, -O-, -NR-, -C(O)-, or -SO<sub>2</sub>-;

 $R_1$  is H,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$  alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$  alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$  cycloalkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  heterocycloalkyl;  $C_5$ - $C_8$  heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, or heteroaryl;

 $R_2$  is  $-A_1-B_1-D_1-E_1$ ;

 $R_3$  is  $-A_2$ - $B_2$ - $D_2$ - $E_2$ , deleted, or, together with  $R_4$ , is  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkenyl,  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  heterocycloalkyl, or  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  heterocycloalkenyl; provided that if  $R_3$  is deleted,  $-Z_2$ -N- is -CH=N-; and

 $R_4$  is  $-A_3$ - $B_3$ - $D_3$ - $E_3$  or, together with  $R_3$ , is  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkenyl,  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  heterocycloalkenyl; in which each of  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ , and  $A_3$ , independently, is  $-CH_2$ -,  $-C_2H_4$ -,  $-C_3H_6$ -,  $-C_4H_8$ -,  $-C_5H_{10}$ -,  $-CH_2C(O)$ -,  $-C(O)CH_2$ -,  $-CH_2SO_2$ -,  $-SO_2CH_2$ -,  $-CH_2-CH=CH$ -,  $-CH=CH-CH_2$ -,  $-CH(CH_2OR)$ -,  $-CH(CH_2CH_2OR)$ -, -CH(COOR)-,  $-CH(CH_2COOR)$ -, -CH(COOR)-,  $-CH(CH_2COOR)$ -, -CH(COOR)-, or deleted; each of  $B_1$ ,  $B_2$ , and  $B_3$ , independently, is -NR-,  $-CH_2$ -, or deleted; each of  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ , and  $D_3$ , independently, is  $-CH_2$ -,  $-C_2H_4$ -,  $-C_3H_6$ -,  $-CH_2$ -CH=-CH-, -CH-CH $-CH_2$ -, -C(O)-,  $-SO_2$ -, -C(O)-NR-, -C(S)-NR-, -NR--C(S)-, -NR--C(S)-,  $-CH(CH_2OR)$ -,  $-CH(CH_2OR)$ -,  $-CH(CH_2OR)$ -,  $-CH(CH_2OR)$ -, -CH(COOR)-, -CH(COO

- 30. The compound of claim 29, wherein X is  $-CH_2$ -,  $-C_2H_4$ -,  $-C_3H_6$ -,  $-CH_2$ -CH=CH-, -CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-,  $-SO_2$ -, or deleted; Y is aryl, heteroaryl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$  cycloalkenyl; each of  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$ , independently, is  $-CH_2$ -,  $-C_2H_4$ -,  $-C_3H_6$ -, -CH=CH-, -CH=N-NR-, -NR-, -C(O)-, or  $-SO_2$ -;  $R_1$  is  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$  alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$  cycloalkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl;  $R_3$  is  $-A_2$ - $B_2$ - $D_2$ - $E_2$ , deleted, or, together with  $R_4$ , is  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  heterocycloalkyl or  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  heterocycloalkenyl;  $R_4$  is  $-A_3$ - $B_3$ - $D_3$ - $E_3$  or, together with  $R_3$ , is  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  heterocycloalkyl or  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  heterocycloalkenyl; each of  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ , and  $A_3$ , independently, is  $-CH_2$ -,  $-C_2H_4$ -,  $-C_3H_6$ -,  $-CH_2SO_2$ -,  $-SO_2CH_2$ -,  $-CH_2$ -CH=CH-, -CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, or  $-CH(CH_2OR)$ -,  $-CH(CH_2CH_2OR)$ -, -CH(COOR)-,  $-CH(CH_2COOR)$ -, deleted; each of  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ , and  $D_3$ , independently, is  $-CH_2$ -,  $-C_2H_4$ -,  $-C_3H_6$ -,  $-CH_2$ -CH=CH-, -CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C(O)-,  $-SO_2$ -, -CH(OR)-, -CH(COOR)-, 1,1-cyclopropylene, or deleted; and each of  $E_1$ ,  $E_2$ , and  $E_3$ , independently, is H,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$  cycloalkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl.
- 31. The compound of claim 30, wherein X is  $-CH_2$ -,  $-C_2H_4$ -,  $-C_3H_6$ -,  $-SO_2$ -, or deleted; Y is aryl or heteroaryl; each of  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$ , independently, is  $-CH_2$ -,  $-C_2H_4$ -,  $-C_3H_6$ -, -CH=CH-, or  $-SO_2$ -;  $R_1$  is  $C_3$ - $C_8$  heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; each of  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ , and  $A_3$ , independently, is  $-CH_2$ -,  $-C_2H_4$ -,  $-C_3H_6$ -,  $-CH_2SO_2$ -,  $-SO_2CH_2$ -,  $-CH(CH_2OR)$ -,

-CH(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OR)-, -CH(COOR)-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>COOR)-, or deleted; each of  $B_1$ ,  $B_2$ , and  $B_3$ , independently, is -NH- or deleted; and each of  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ , and  $D_3$ , independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -C(O)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(OR)-, -CH(COOR)-, 1,1-cyclopropylene, or deleted.

- 32. The compound of claim 31, wherein X is  $-CH_2$  or  $-CH(CH_3)$ -, Y is phenyl,  $Z_1$  is  $-CH_2$  or  $-SO_2$ -, and  $Z_2$  is  $-CH_2$  or  $-SO_2$ -.
- 33. The compound of claim 31, wherein X is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, Y is 4,4'-biphenyl,  $Z_1$  is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, and  $Z_2$  is -CH<sub>2</sub>-.
- 34. The compound of claim 31, wherein X is  $-CH_2$ -, Y is phenyl, and  $R_3$  is deleted.
- 35. The compound of claim 32, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is -A<sub>2</sub>-B<sub>2</sub>-D<sub>2</sub>-E<sub>2</sub> or, together with R<sub>4</sub>, is C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> heterocycloalkyl or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> heterocycloalkenyl; A<sub>1</sub> is -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>- or -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>-; A<sub>2</sub> is -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>- or deleted; A<sub>3</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>OH)-, -CH(COOH)-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>)-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH)-, or deleted; B<sub>1</sub> is -NH-, -N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH)-, or -N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)-; D<sub>1</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>OH)-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH)-, or deleted; D<sub>2</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>- or deleted; D<sub>3</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(OH)-, -CH(COOH)-, 1,1-cyclopropylene, or deleted; E<sub>1</sub> is H, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; E<sub>2</sub> is H, aryl, or heteroaryl; and E<sub>3</sub> is aryl, heteroaryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkenyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocycloalkyl.
- 36. The compound of claim 35, wherein the compound is one of compounds 60-78, 80-84, 86-109, and 111-126.
- 37. The compound of claim 33, wherein  $R_3$  is  $-A_2-B_2-D_2-E_2$ ;  $R_4$  is  $-A_3-B_3-D_3-E_3$ ;  $A_1$  is  $-C_2H_4-$ ;  $A_2$  is deleted;  $A_3$  is  $-CH(CH_2OH)-$ ;  $B_1$  is -NH-;  $B_2$  is deleted;  $B_3$  is deleted;  $D_1$  is  $-CH_2-$ ;  $D_2$  is  $-CH_2-$  or deleted;  $D_3$  is  $-CH_2-$ ;  $E_1$  is heteroaryl;  $E_2$  is H or heteroaryl; and  $E_3$  is aryl.

- 38. The compound of claim 37, wherein the compound is compound 79 or 85.
- 39. The compound of claim 34, wherein  $R_1$  is heteroaryl;  $R_4$  is  $-A_3-B_3-D_3-E_3$ ;  $A_1$  is  $-C_2H_4$ ;  $A_3$  is deleted;  $B_1$  is -NH-;  $B_3$  is -NH-;  $D_1$  is  $-CH_2$ -;  $D_3$  is -C(O)-;  $E_1$  is heteroaryl; and  $E_3$  is heteroaryl.
  - 40. A compound of the formula:

wherein

X is  $-CH_2$ -,  $-C_2H_4$ -,  $-C_3H_6$ -,  $-CH_2$ -CH=CH-, -CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-,  $-SO_2$ -, or deleted;

Y is aryl, heteroaryl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$  cycloalkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  heterocycloalkenyl, or deleted;

each of  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$ , independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -CH=N-, -CH=N-NR-, -S-, -O-, -NR-, -C(O)-, or -SO<sub>2</sub>-;

 $R_1$  is H,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$  alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$  alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$  cycloalkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  heterocycloalkyl;  $C_5$ - $C_8$  heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, or heteroaryl;

 $R_2$  is  $-A_1-B_1-D_1-E_1$ ;

 $R_3$  is  $-A_2$ - $B_2$ - $D_2$ - $E_2$ , deleted, or, together with  $R_4$ , is  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkenyl,  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  heterocycloalkyl, or  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  heterocycloalkenyl; provided that if  $R_3$  is deleted,  $-Z_2$ -N- is -CH=N-; and

 $R_4 \ is \ -A_3-B_3-D_3-E_3 \ or, together \ with \ R_3, is \ C_4-C_{20} \ cycloalkyl, \ C_4-C_{20} \ cycloalkenyl,$   $C_4-C_{20} \ heterocycloalkyl, \ or \ C_4-C_{20} \ heterocycloalkenyl;$ 

in which each of  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ , and  $A_3$ , independently, is  $-CH_2$ ,  $-C_2H_4$ ,  $-C_3H_6$ ,  $-C_4H_8$ ,

 $-C_5H_{10}\text{-}, -CH_2C(O)\text{-}, -C(O)CH_2\text{-}, -CH_2SO_2\text{-}, -SO_2CH_2\text{-}, -CH_2\text{-}CH=CH\text{-}, -CH=CH\text{-}CH_2\text{-}, -CH(CH_2OR)\text{-}, -CH(CH_2CH_2OR)\text{-}, -CH(COOR)\text{-}, -CH(CH_2COOR)\text{-}, -CH(C(O)NR_2)\text{-}, or deleted; each of B_1, B_2, and B_3, independently, is -NR-, -CH_2-, or deleted; each of D_1, D_2,$ 

and D<sub>3</sub>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-,

 $-C(O)-NR-, -C(S)-NR-, -NR-C(O)-, -NR-C(S)-, -CH(OR)-, -CH(CH_2OR)-, \\$ 

-CH(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OR)-, -CH(COOR)-, 1,1-cyclopropylene, or deleted; E<sub>1</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-

C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, 5-membered heteroaryl, fused heteroaryl, substituted 6-membered heteroaryl, unsubstituted pryanyl, unsubstituted pyrazinyl, unsubstituted pyrimidinyl, or unsubstituted pyridazinyl; and each of E<sub>2</sub> and E<sub>3</sub>, independently, is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; each R, independently, being H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl.

- 41. The compound of claim 40, wherein X is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, or deleted; Y is aryl, heteroaryl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkenyl, or deleted; each of Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -CH=N-NR-, -NR-, -C(O)-, or -SO<sub>2</sub>-; R<sub>1</sub> is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; R<sub>3</sub> is -A<sub>2</sub>-B<sub>2</sub>-D<sub>2</sub>-E<sub>2</sub>, deleted, or, together with R<sub>4</sub>, is C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> heterocycloalkyl or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> heterocycloalkenyl; R<sub>4</sub> is -A<sub>3</sub>-B<sub>3</sub>-D<sub>3</sub>-E<sub>3</sub> or, together with R<sub>3</sub>, is C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> heterocycloalkyl or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> heterocycloalkenyl; each of A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>, and A<sub>3</sub>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CD+CH-CH-, -CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>OR)-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>CR)-, -CH(COOR)-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>COOR)-, or deleted; each of D<sub>1</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, and D<sub>3</sub>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C(O)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(OR)-, -CH(COOR)-, 1,1-cyclopropylene, or deleted; E<sub>1</sub> is H, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocycloalkyl, aryl, 5-membered heteroaryl, fused heteroaryl, or substituted 6-membered heteroaryl; and each of E<sub>2</sub> and E<sub>3</sub>, independently, is H, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkenyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl.
- 42. The compound of claim 41, wherein X is  $-CH_2$ -,  $-C_2H_4$ -,  $-C_3H_6$ -,  $-SO_2$ -, or deleted; Y is aryl, heteroaryl, or deleted; each of  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$ , independently, is  $-CH_2$ -,  $-C_2H_4$ -,  $-C_3H_6$ -, -CH=CH-, or  $-SO_2$ -;  $R_1$  is  $C_3$ - $C_8$  heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; each of  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ , and  $A_3$ , independently, is  $-CH_2$ -,  $-C_2H_4$ -,  $-C_3H_6$ -,  $-CH_2SO_2$ -,  $-SO_2CH_2$ -,  $-CH(CH_2OR)$ -,  $-CH(CH_2CH_2OR)$ -,  $-CH(CH_2COOR)$ -, or deleted; each of  $B_1$ ,  $B_2$ , and  $B_3$ , independently, is -NH- or deleted; each of  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ , and  $D_3$ , independently, is  $-CH_2$ -,  $-C_2H_4$ -,  $-C_3H_6$ -, -C(O)-,  $-SO_2$ -, -CH(OR)-, -CH(COOR)-, 1,1-cyclopropylene, or deleted;  $E_1$  is  $H_1$

aryl, 5-membered heteroaryl, or fused heteroaryl; and each of  $E_2$  and  $E_3$ , independently, is H, aryl, or heteroaryl.

- 43. The compound of claim 42, wherein X is  $-CH_2$  or  $-CH(CH_3)$ -, Y is deleted,  $Z_1$  is  $-CH_2$ -, and  $Z_2$  is  $-CH_2$ -.
- 44. The compound of claim 43, wherein  $R_1$  is aryl;  $R_3$  is  $-A_2-B_2-D_2-E_2$ ;  $R_4$  is  $-A_3-B_3-D_3-E_3$ ;  $A_1$  is  $-C_2H_4-$ ;  $A_2$  is deleted;  $A_3$  is deleted;  $B_1$  is -NH-;  $B_2$  is deleted;  $B_3$  is deleted;  $D_1$  is  $-CH_2-$ ;  $D_2$  is deleted;  $D_3$  is  $-CH_2-$ ;  $E_1$  is aryl;  $E_2$  is H; and  $E_3$  is aryl.
- 45. The compound of claim 43, wherein  $R_1$  is heteroaryl;  $R_3$  is  $-A_2-B_2-D_2-E_2$ ;  $R_4$  is  $-A_3-B_3-D_3-E_3$ ;  $A_1$  is  $-C_2H_4-$  or deleted;  $A_2$  is deleted;  $A_3$  is deleted;  $B_2$  is deleted;  $B_3$  is deleted;  $D_1$  is  $-CH_2-$ ;  $D_2$  is deleted;  $D_3$  is  $-CH_2-$ ;  $E_1$  is aryl, 5-membered heteroaryl, or fused heteroaryl;  $E_2$  is H; and  $E_3$  is heteroaryl.
  - 46. The compound of claim 45, wherein the compound is compound 110.
  - 47. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of the formula:

wherein

X is  $-CH_2$ -,  $-C_2H_4$ -,  $-C_3H_6$ -,  $-CH_2$ -CH=CH-, -CH=CH- $-CH_2$ -, -C(O)-,  $-SO_2$ -, or deleted;

Y is aryl, heteroaryl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$  cycloalkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  heterocycloalkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$  heterocycloalkenyl, or deleted;

each of  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$ , independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -CH=N-, -CH=N-NR-, -S-, -O-, -NR-, -C(O)-, or -SO<sub>2</sub>-;

R<sub>1</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocycloalkyl; C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; R<sub>2</sub> is -A<sub>1</sub>-B<sub>1</sub>-D<sub>1</sub>-E<sub>1</sub>;

 $R_3$  is  $-A_2-B_2-D_2-E_2$ , deleted, or, together with  $R_4$ , is  $C_4-C_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_4-C_{20}$  cycloalkenyl,  $C_4-C_{20}$  heterocycloalkyl, or  $C_4-C_{20}$  heterocycloalkenyl; provided that if  $R_3$  is deleted,  $-Z_2-N-$  is -CH=N-; and

 $R_4$  is  $-A_3$ - $B_3$ - $D_3$ - $E_3$  or, together with  $R_3$ , is  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkenyl,  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  heterocycloalkyl, or  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  heterocycloalkenyl; in which each of  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ , and  $A_3$ , independently, is  $-CH_2$ -,  $-C_2H_4$ -,  $-C_3H_6$ -,  $-C_4H_8$ -,  $-C_5H_{10}$ -,  $-CH_2C(O)$ -,  $-C(O)CH_2$ -,  $-CH_2SO_2$ -,  $-SO_2CH_2$ -,  $-CH_2$ -CH=CH-, -CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-,  $-CH(CH_2OR)$ -,  $-CH(CH_2CH_2OR)$ -, -CH(COOR)-,  $-CH(CH_2COOR)$ -, -CH(COOR)-,  $-CH(CH_2COOR)$ -, or deleted; each of  $B_1$ ,  $B_2$ , and  $B_3$ , independently, is -NR-,  $-CH_2$ -, or deleted; each of  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ , and  $D_3$ , independently, is  $-CH_2$ -,  $-C_2H_4$ -,  $-C_3H_6$ -,  $-CH_2$ -CH= $-CH_2$ -,  $-CH_2$ -CH= $-CH_2$ -, -C(O)-,  $-SO_2$ -, -C(O)-NR-, -C(S)-NR-, -NR--C(O)-, -NR--C(S)-,  $-CH(CH_2OR)$ -,  $-CH(CH_2OR)$ -, -CH(COOR)-, -CH(COO

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

48. The composition of claim 47, wherein X is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, or deleted; Y is aryl, heteroaryl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkenyl, or deleted; each of Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -CH=N-NR-, -NR-, -C(O)-, or -SO<sub>2</sub>-; R<sub>1</sub> is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; R<sub>3</sub> is -A<sub>2</sub>-B<sub>2</sub>-D<sub>2</sub>-E<sub>2</sub>, deleted, or, together with R<sub>4</sub>, is C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> heterocycloalkyl or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> heterocycloalkenyl; R<sub>4</sub> is -A<sub>3</sub>-B<sub>3</sub>-D<sub>3</sub>-E<sub>3</sub> or, together with R<sub>3</sub>, is C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> heterocycloalkyl or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> heterocycloalkenyl; each of A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>, and A<sub>3</sub>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>-, -SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, or -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>OR)-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>CR)-, -CH(COOR)-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>COOR)-, deleted; each of D<sub>1</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, and D<sub>3</sub>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C(O)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(OR)-, -CH(COOR)-, 1,1-cyclopropylene, or deleted; and each of E<sub>1</sub>, E<sub>2</sub>, and E<sub>3</sub>, independently, is H, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl.

- 49. The composition of claim 48, wherein X is  $-CH_{2^-}$ ,  $-C_2H_{4^-}$ ,  $-C_3H_{6^-}$ ,  $-SO_{2^-}$ , or deleted; Y is aryl, heteroaryl, or deleted; each of  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$ , independently, is  $-CH_{2^-}$ ,  $-C_2H_{4^-}$ ,  $-C_3H_{6^-}$ ,  $-CH=CH_{-}$ , or  $-SO_{2^-}$ ;  $R_1$  is  $C_3-C_8$  heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; each of  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ , and  $A_3$ , independently, is  $-CH_{2^-}$ ,  $-C_2H_{4^-}$ ,  $-C_3H_{6^-}$ ,  $-CH_2SO_{2^-}$ ,  $-SO_2CH_{2^-}$ ,  $-CH(CH_2OR)_{-}$ ,  $-CH(CH_2CH_2OR)_{-}$ , or deleted; each of  $B_1$ ,  $B_2$ , and  $B_3$ , independently, is  $-NH_{-}$  or deleted; and each of  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ , and  $D_3$ , independently, is  $-CH_{2^-}$ ,  $-C_2H_{4^-}$ ,  $-C_3H_{6^-}$ ,  $-C(O)_{-}$ ,  $-SO_{2^-}$ ,  $-CH(OR)_{-}$ ,  $-CH(COOR)_{-}$ , 1,1-cyclopropylene, or deleted.
- 50. The composition of claim 49, wherein X is  $-CH_2$  or  $-CH(CH_3)$ -, Y is deleted,  $Z_1$  is  $-CH_2$ -, and  $Z_2$  is  $-CH_2$ -.
- 51. The composition of claim 49, wherein X is  $-CH_2$  or  $-CH(CH_3)$ -, Y is phenyl,  $Z_1$  is  $-CH_2$  or  $-SO_2$ -, and  $Z_2$  is  $-CH_2$  or  $-SO_2$ -.
- 52. The composition of claim 49, wherein X is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, Y is 4,4'-biphenyl,  $Z_1$  is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, and  $Z_2$  is -CH<sub>2</sub>-.
- 53. The composition of claim 49, wherein X is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, Y is phenyl, and R<sub>3</sub> is deleted.
- 54. The composition of claim 50, wherein  $R_3$  is  $-A_2-B_2-D_2-E_2$ ;  $R_4$  is  $-A_3-B_3-D_3-E_3$ ;  $A_1$  is  $-C_2H_4$  or deleted;  $A_2$  is deleted;  $A_3$  is deleted;  $B_2$  is deleted;  $B_3$  is deleted;  $D_1$  is  $-CH_2$ -;  $D_2$  is deleted;  $D_3$  is  $-CH_2$ -;  $E_1$  is aryl or heteroaryl;  $E_2$  is H; and  $E_3$  is aryl or heteroaryl.
- 55. The composition of claim 51, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is -A<sub>2</sub>-B<sub>2</sub>-D<sub>2</sub>-E<sub>2</sub> or, together with R<sub>4</sub>, is C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> heterocycloalkyl or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> heterocycloalkenyl; A<sub>1</sub> is -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>- or -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>-; A<sub>2</sub> is -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>- or deleted; A<sub>3</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>OH)-, -CH(COOH)-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>)-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH)-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>COOH)-, or deleted; B<sub>1</sub> is -NH-, -N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH)-, or -N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)-; D<sub>1</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>OH)-, -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH)-, or deleted; D<sub>2</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>- or deleted; D<sub>3</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(OH)-, -CH(COOH)-, 1,1-cyclopropylene, or deleted; E<sub>1</sub> is H, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or

heteroaryl;  $E_2$  is H, aryl, or heteroaryl; and  $E_3$  is aryl, heteroaryl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$  cycloalkenyl, or  $C_3$ - $C_8$  heterocycloalkyl.

- 56. The composition of claim 52, wherein  $R_3$  is  $-A_2-B_2-D_2-E_2$ ;  $R_4$  is  $-A_3-B_3-D_3-E_3$ ;  $A_1$  is  $-C_2H_4-$ ;  $A_2$  is deleted;  $A_3$  is  $-CH(CH_2OH)-$ ;  $B_1$  is -NH-;  $B_2$  is deleted;  $B_3$  is deleted;  $D_1$  is  $-CH_2-$ ;  $D_2$  is  $-CH_2-$  or deleted;  $D_3$  is  $-CH_2-$ ;  $E_1$  is heteroaryl;  $E_2$  is H or heteroaryl; and  $E_3$  is aryl.
- 57. The composition of claim 53, wherein  $R_1$  is heteroaryl;  $R_4$  is  $-A_3-B_3-D_3-E_3$ ;  $A_1$  is  $-C_2H_4$ -;  $A_3$  is deleted;  $B_1$  is -NH-;  $B_3$  is -NH-;  $D_1$  is  $-CH_2$ -;  $D_3$  is -C(O)-;  $E_1$  is heteroaryl; and  $E_3$  is heteroaryl.